

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A device for manipulating a direction of motion of current carriers, the device comprising

a structure containing a two-dimensional gas of the current carriers configured to ~~define~~ create at least one region of inhomogeneity in the form of a transition region between two regions of the gas characterized by a substantially varying value of at least one parameter selected from a spin-orbit coupling constant, and density of the spin carrying current carriers, ~~and a mobility of the gas,~~

said region of inhomogeneity presenting a lateral interface with laterally varying parameters between the two gas regions, wherein:

said structure is configured to provide the two-dimensional gas configuration with a desired orientation between an input flux of the spin carrying current carriers and said at least one region of inhomogeneity, which has the varying spin-orbit coupling constant and/or has the varying density of the spin

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of non-zero value,

said desired orientation being such that the input flux of the spin carrying current carriers contains the carriers that impinge onto said at least one region of inhomogeneity at a certain range of non-zero angles of incidence,

the device being thereby operable to perform spin manipulations of the input flux to provide at least one of the following types of deviation of said spin carrying current carriers: spin dependent refraction, spin dependent reflection and spin dependent diffraction on desired deviation angles of a direction of motion of the spin carrying current carriers being incident on said at least one region of inhomogeneity.

Claim 2 (**Cancelled**).

3. (**Original**) The device of claim 1 wherein said structure is configured such that the inhomogeneous two-dimensional gas is confined by at least one potential well.

4. (**Original**) The device of claim 3 wherein the potential well is created in a semiconductor structure.

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

5. (Original) The device of claim 4 wherein said structure is a semiconductor heterostructure.

6. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein said structure is configured such that the inhomogeneous two-dimensional gas is confined by at least one nonuniform potential well.

7. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein at least one portion of said at least one nonuniform potential well is an asymmetrical potential well.

8. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein at least one part of the structure is fabricated from a uniaxial crystal compound with no inversion symmetry.

9. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein the nonuniform potential well is created in a semiconductor structure.

10. (Original) The device of claim 9 wherein said structure is a semiconductor heterostructure.

11. (Original) The device of claim 10 wherein the semiconductor heterostructure is fabricated from compounds selected from group III - group V, and group II - group VI compounds.

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

12. **(Original)** The device of claim 11 wherein the semiconductor heterostructure is selected from $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}/\text{In}_y\text{Al}_{1-y}\text{As}$, $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}/\text{InP}$, InAs/AlSb , $\text{In}_x\text{Al}_{1-x}\text{As}/\text{In}_y\text{Ga}_{1-y}\text{As}/\text{In}_z\text{Al}_{1-z}\text{As}$, $\text{CdTe}/\text{HgTe}/\text{CdTe}$ and $\text{Hg}_x\text{Cd}_{1-x}\text{Te}$.

13. **(Original)** The device of claim 12 wherein x, y and z are in the range of about 0.1 to 1.

Claims 14-22 **(Cancelled)**.

23. **(Original)** The device of claim 1 comprising at least one gate configured for applying a bias voltage thereto, said bias voltage being sufficient to change said at least one parameter in a region of the two-dimensional gas near said at least one gate to thereby create the region of inhomogeneity.

24. **(Previously Presented)** The device of claim 1 wherein the varying of the spin-orbit coupling constant of the gas within the region of inhomogeneity of the gas measured in units of Fermi velocity is larger than about 0.001.

Claim 25 **(Cancelled)**.

26. **(Original)** The device of claim 1 wherein the current carriers are selected from electrons and holes.

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

27. **(Original)** The device of claim 1 comprising at least one injector terminal and at least one collector terminal distant from each other, each terminal being defined by a space between two nearest barriers arranged in said structure, the terminals being arranged for allowing the carriers passage from the injector terminal to the collector terminal.

28. **(Previously presented)** The device of claim 1 comprising at least one injector terminal and at least one collector terminal distant from each other, each terminal being defined by a space between two nearest barriers arranged in said structure, the terminals being arranged for allowing the carriers passage from the injector terminal to the collector terminal.

Claim 29 **(Cancelled)**.

30. **(Original)** The device of claim 28 wherein said at least one injector terminal is configured for providing the input flux of unpolarized spin carrying current carriers, and said at least one collector terminal is configured for receiving a current of spin-polarized spin carrying current carriers, the device being therefore configured and operable as a spin filter for producing a

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

current of spin carriers having the predetermined spin polarization.

31. **(Original)** The device of claim 28 wherein said at least one injector terminal is configured for providing the input flux of unpolarized spin carrying current carriers, and the at least two collector terminals are configured, each for receiving currents of the spin polarized spin carrying current carriers, the device being therefore configured and operable as a spin polarization splitter.

32. **(Original)** The device of claim 31 comprising a charge sensor arranged at said at least one collector terminal and configured for receiving a flux of the spin carrying current carriers having the predetermined spin polarization; the device being thereby configured and operable as a spin detector for detecting a spin polarization of the spin carriers.

Claims 33-35 **(Cancelled)**.

36. **(Previously presented)** The device of claim 1 wherein said structure is configured to create the region of inhomogeneity in the form of a lateral interface between two regions of the gas having different values of the spin-orbit coupling constant and/or

different values of the density of the spin-carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of a non-zero value in at least one of these regions.

37. **(Original)** The device of claim 36 wherein said lateral interface has a curved geometry.

38. **(Currently Amended)** The device of claim 1 wherein said structure is configured to define the region of inhomogeneity of the gas having regions of concave and/or convex shapes ~~a lens-like geometry~~ with a relatively reduced or relatively enhanced spin-orbit coupling constant and/or the density of the spin-carrying current carriers as compared to the gas surroundings of said lens-like region.

39. **(Previously presented)** The device of claim 1 wherein the region of inhomogeneity is configured as a spin zone pattern so as to provide for focusing the input flux of the spin-carrying current carriers based on the spin dependent diffraction.

40. **(Previously presented)** The device of claim 1 wherein said structure is configured to create the region of inhomogeneity in the form of an elongated stripe which has the relatively reduced or relatively enhanced spin-orbit coupling constant and/or the

density of the spin-carrying current carriers as compared to the gas surroundings of said stripe.

41. **(Original)** The device of claim 40, wherein said desired orientation is such that at least one spin polarization component of the input flux of the spin-carrying current carriers undergoes total internal reflection while passing along the stripe.

42. **(Original)** The device of claim 40, wherein said desired orientation is such that the at least one polarization component of the input flux of the spin-carrying current carriers undergoes total internal reflection while passing through the stripe.

43. **(Original)** The device of claim 40 wherein said stripe has a curved geometry.

44. **(Original)** The device of claim 43 wherein said stripe has a closed loop shape.

45. **(Previously presented)** The device of claim 1 wherein said at least one region of inhomogeneity of the gas is configured for redirecting the spin carrying current carriers, thereby to provide a spin focusing of the spin carrying current carriers.

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

46. (**Previously presented**) The device of claim 1 wherein said at least one region of inhomogeneity of the gas is configured for guiding the spin polarized spin carrying current carriers along said region of inhomogeneity of the gas owing to the total internal reflection of the spin carrying current carriers to convey the spin current to a predetermined location in the device, to thereby provide a spin guide.

47. (**Original**) The device of claim 46 wherein said spin guide is configured in the shape of a closed loop having an entrance and at least one exit; to thereby provide a spin storage of the spin carrying current carriers.

48. (**Previously presented**) The device of claim 1 further comprising a gate configured for altering a bias voltage being sufficient to affect said inhomogeneous two-dimensional gas of spin carrying current carriers, said bias voltage being applied to the gate for switching the deviation angles of at least a portion of the spin carrying current carriers between different predetermined ranges of angles; thereby to provide a spin switch device.

Claim 49 (**Cancelled**).

50. **(Currently Amended)** A device for manipulating a direction of motion of current carriers, the device comprising

a structure containing a two-dimensional gas of the current carriers configured to ~~define~~ create at least one region of inhomogeneity in the form of a transition region between two regions of the gas characterized by a substantially varying value of a spin-orbit coupling constant or characterized by a substantially varying value of density of the spin carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of non-zero value,

said region of inhomogeneity presenting a lateral interface with laterally varying parameters between the two gas regions;

the structure being configured to provide a desired orientation between an input flux of unpolarized spin-carrying current carriers and said at least one region of inhomogeneity,

the device being thereby configured and operable as a spin filter for producing a current of spin carriers having a predetermined spin polarization.

51. **(Currently amended)** A device for manipulating a direction of motion of current carriers, the device comprising

a structure containing a two-dimensional gas of the current carriers configured to ~~define~~create at least one region of inhomogeneity in the form of a transition region between two regions of the gas characterized by a substantially varying value of a spin-orbit coupling constant or characterized by a substantially varying value of density of the spin carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of non-zero value,

said region of inhomogeneity presenting a lateral interface with laterally varying parameters between the two gas regions;

the structure being configured to provide a desired orientation between an input flux of unpolarized spin-carrying current carriers and said at least one region of inhomogeneity,

the device being therefore configured and operable as a spin polarization splitter.

52. **(Currently amended)** A device for manipulating a direction of motion of current carriers, the device comprising

a structure containing a two-dimensional gas of the current carriers configured to ~~define~~create at least one region of inhomogeneity in the form of a transition region between two

regions of the gas characterized by a substantially varying value of a spin-orbit coupling constant or characterized by a substantially varying value of density of the spin carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of non-zero value,

said region of inhomogeneity presenting a lateral interface with laterally varying parameters between the two gas regions;

the structure being configured to provide a desired orientation between an input flux of spin-carrying current carriers and said at least one region of inhomogeneity,

said at least one region of inhomogeneity of the gas being configured for redirecting the spin carrying current carriers, thereby to provide a spin focusing of the spin carrying current carriers.

53. **(Currently amended)** A device for manipulating a direction of motion of current carriers, the device comprising

a structure containing a two-dimensional gas of the current carriers configured to ~~define~~ create at least one region of inhomogeneity in the form of a transition region between two regions of the gas characterized by a substantially varying value

of a spin-orbit coupling constant or characterized by a substantially varying value of density of the spin carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of non-zero value,

said region of inhomogeneity presenting a lateral interface with laterally varying parameters between the two gas regions;

the structure being configured to provide a desired orientation between an input flux of spin-carrying current carriers and said at least one region of inhomogeneity,

said at least one region of inhomogeneity of the gas being configured for guiding the spin polarized spin carrying current carriers along said region of inhomogeneity of the gas owing to the total internal reflection of the spin carrying current carriers to convey the spin current to a predetermined location in the device, to thereby provide a spin guide.

54. **(Currently amended)** A device for manipulating a direction of motion of current carriers, the device comprising

a structure containing a two-dimensional gas of the current carriers configured to ~~define~~create at least one region of inhomogeneity in the form of a transition region between two

regions of the gas characterized by a substantially varying value of a spin-orbit coupling constant or characterized by a substantially varying value of density of the spin carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of non-zero value,

said region of inhomogeneity presenting a lateral interface with laterally varying parameters between the two gas regions;

the structure being configured to provide a desired orientation between an input flux of spin-carrying current carriers and said at least one region of inhomogeneity,

said at least one region of inhomogeneity of the gas being configured in the shape of a closed loop having an entrance and at least one exit for guiding the spin polarized spin carrying current carriers along said region of inhomogeneity owing to the total internal reflection of the spin carrying current carriers, to thereby provide a spin storage of the spin carrying current carriers.

55. **(Currently amended)** A device for manipulating a direction of motion of current carriers, the device comprising

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

a structure containing a two-dimensional gas of the current carriers configured to ~~define~~create at least one region of inhomogeneity in the form of a transition region between two regions of the gas characterized by a substantially varying value of a spin-orbit coupling constant or characterized by a substantially varying value of density of the spin carrying current carriers provided the spin-orbit coupling constant is of non-zero value,

said region of inhomogeneity presenting a lateral interface with laterally varying parameters between the two gas regions;

the structure being configured to provide a desired orientation between an input flux of spin-carrying current carriers and said at least one region of inhomogeneity, and comprising a gate configured for altering a bias voltage being sufficient to affect said inhomogeneous two-dimensional gas of spin carrying current carriers,

said bias voltage being applied to the gate for switching deviation angles of at least a portion of the spin carrying current carriers between different predetermined ranges of angles;

thereby to provide a spin switch device.

In re Appln of Alexander FINKELSTEIN et al
Appln. No. 10/585,582
Reply dated April 1, 2010
Reply to Office Action of October 2, 2009

Claims 56-97 (**Cancelled**).